

RG 263 CIA

RAOUL WALLENBERG FILE

Folder 1

8 December 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: NARA Custodians and Reviewers

FROM: Historical Review Group

SUBJECT: Explanation of the Contents of This
Submission (CIA's HRP 93-6)
(NARA's Accession Job Number:
NN3-263-94-002)

1. This package contains material on Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat in Budapest during World War II who helped thousands of Jews who were living in Hungary escape Nazi concentration camps. He was imprisoned after the war by the Soviets who eventually claimed (after much prodding by the Swedish Government) that he died in prison of natural causes in 1947. His exact fate has yet to be determined.

2. Senator Levin (D) of Michigan has strongly urged the Director of Central Intelligence to declassify the Agency's file on Mr. Wallenberg and to send it to NARA as soon as possible. This submission consists of the file the Agency maintained on Mr. Wallenberg that has now been declassified. There are about 1500 pages of press articles (some in Swedish), FBIS material, State, and CIA cables and memoranda, some FBI material and a copy of a book written in Swedish. The Department of State and the FBI have concurred in the declassification of their materials included in the file. Seventeen of the nineteen folders involved have been reconstituted from microfiche and some of the material is of poor quality.

201-5925

FROM 30 Oct 51

THRU



1. The bulky attachment to document number WSSA-322 classified to this file, follows.



2. The bulky attachment to document number _____ follows. The covering document classified to this file could not be located at the time of filming.

NOTE

THIS DOSSIER MAY NOT BE COMPLETE. A LISTING OF ALL CS MATERIAL PROCESSED FOR THIS FILE MAY BE OBTAINED FROM OG/CP.

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date Nov 12 1993

HRP

93-6

THIS MICROFORM

IS

~~SECRET~~

FORM 3293 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS



(13-21)

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~~SECRET~~

When Filled In

PERSONALITY (201) FILE REQUEST

TO RI/ANALYSIS SECTION

DATE

20 MAR 5

FROM

P-1 'AK 1201

INSTRUCTIONS: Form to be filled out by analyst in back office

SECTION I: This section is to be filled out by the analyst in the back office. It contains information on the source's personality, including his name, date of birth, place of birth, and other identifying data. It is to be filled out by the analyst in the back office.

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SECTION I

RECEIVED

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NAME

LAST

5925

SOURCE DOCUMENT

25A-1198

NAME MODIFIED

First Name

Last

First

Initials

Date

WALLERBORG, PAUL

PHOTO

BIRTH DATE

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

CITY OR TOWN OF BIRTH

OTHER IDENTIFICATION

OCCUPATION POSITION

ALL FOR CODE

SECTION II

CITIZENSHIP

POLITICAL OPINION

SECTION III

COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

ACTION DESK
4273

SECOND COUNTRY INTEREST

THIRD COUNTRY INTEREST

COMMENTS

CS COPY

201- 5725

PERMANENT CHANGE

RESTRICTED FILE

SIGNATURE

Form No. 831 1 Oct 50

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ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	ANALYST	
Not Classified	OGD/BR	10/4/54	Dallas Roberts	
SUBJECT			DATE	
RE: WALLENBERG, Raoul			14 July 1954	
PERTINENT INFORMATION				
This is reference to material on file in Biographic Register O.C.D. For pertinent information call X 3163.				
WALLENBERG4PACUL 385 BR5000R44 12 EUS TRADES				
THIS IS REFERENCE TO MATERIAL ON FILE IN BIOGRAPHIC REGISTER, O. C. D.				
WALLENBERG4RAOUL 385 BR5000R44 12 EUS TRADES				
THIS IS REFERENCE TO MATERIAL ON FILE IN BIOGRAPHIC REGISTER, O. C. D.				
WALLENBERG, Raoul				
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM			FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET			201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

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(When Filled In)

EXTRACT AND CROSS REFERENCE

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION

DOC. SYMBOL & NO.	DATE OF DOC.	FILE CLASSIFICATION OF RECORD COPY			

SUBJECT

SOURCE INFORMATION

SOURCE CRYPTONYM	DATE OF INFO.	EVALUATION

X EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc. - if applicable)

NON-FILMABLE MATERIAL

DESCRIPTION:

Oversize newspaper clippings
(Stockholm)

MATERIAL CAN BE FOUND IN 201 FOLDER

Indicate The Subject, Project Or
201 File No. In Which This
Form Is To Be Filed.

SUBJECT OF 201 (Last, First, Middle)

Vallenberg, Raoul

201- 005925

867 USE
PREVIOUS
EDITIONS

~~SECRET~~

E-2, IMPDET CL. BY: 607622

(7-46)

13
AG *ag* *WTE-1*
FBIS 31-E, NO REPUBLICATION

PARIS (AFP RADIOTELETYPE) IN FRANCE TO THE AMERICAS 1500 A/S

(TEXT) MOSCOW - THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS PROMISED TO CONTINUE INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE FATE OF HAGOL WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO DISAPPEARED IN 1943, TAGE ERLANDER, THE SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER, DECLARED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY WHILE REVIEWING THE BROAD LINES OF A SOVIET-SWEDISH COMMUNIQUE JUST SIGNED IN MOSCOW. A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE IS DEVOTED TO THE WALLENBERG AFFAIR.

SPEAKING AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE, ERLANDER SAID: "THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT DISAPPEARED IN BUDAPEST AT THE END OF THE WAR. THOROUGH INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ON THE SUBJECT IN SWEDEN, AND I DARE HOPE THAT THIS WAS DONE IN THE USSR TOO. AT PRESENT THE SWEDES HAVE CONSIDERABLE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, BASED ESSENTIALLY ON THE STATEMENTS OF RELEASED GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR." THE PRIME MINISTER ADDED THAT HE COULD NOT ASSERT WHETHER OR NOT WALLENBERG WAS STILL LIVING BECAUSE "RAISING SUCH A QUESTION WOULD COMPLICATE THE MATTER."

THE SOVIET-SWEDISH COMMUNIQUE JUST SIGNED ATTESTS TO THE PRESENT GOOD NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, PREMIER ERLANDER ADDED. HE STRESSED THE MUTUAL DESIRE TO DEVELOP TRADE RELATIONS.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO CONTAINS ERLANDER'S AND BULGANIN'S
K E E E E E E

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO CONTAINS A JOINT STATEMENT BY THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE SWEDISH MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR ON THEIR COUNTRY'S TRADITIONAL POLICY OF FREEDOM FROM ANY ALLIANCE, FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE IN NORMAL TIMES, AND STRICT NEUTRALITY DURING WAR. ERLANDER STRESSED THAT THESE PRINCIPLES WILL BE STRICTLY RESPECTED BY THE SOVIET SIDE.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO CONTAINS ERLANDER'S AND BULGANIN'S STATEMENT ON THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE, THE RELAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, AND THE PROBLEM OF ARMAMENTS WITHIN THE U.N. FRAMEWORK.

THE SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER POINTED OUT THAT THERE WAS "A PERFECT IDENTITY OF VIEW," ACCORDING TO THE COMMUNIQUE, AND SAID THAT "WE WERE PARTICULARLY IMPRESSED WITH THE REAL DESIRE FOR MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING."

JS 4/3-150P *201-5925*

AG
7/11/54
FILE: WALLEBERG

(TEXT) ALL OF THIS...

COMMENT ON THE OUTCOME OF THE SOVIET-SWEDISH NEGOTIATIONS. ONE OF THE EDITORIALS IN THE JOINT... AS TO SAY I REGARD TO RAIL WALL... THE SWEDISH DELEGATION WAS DISAPPOINTED IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 WHEN RUSSIAN TROOPS TOOK POSSESSION OF THE CITY. MANY PEOPLE IN SWEDEN BELIEVE THAT MR. WALLEBERG IS STILL ALIVE, SOMEWHERE IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND IT WAS HOPE THAT THE SWEDISH DELEGATION WOULD ACHIEVE SOMETHING CONCRETE IN THIS MATTER ON ITS VISIT TO MOSCOW.

"BUT PERHAPS," AS THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER "SVENSKA DAGBLADET" OBSERVES, "OUR HOPES WERE A LITTLE TOO HIGH." "SVENSKA DAGBLADET" CONTINUES: "TO INITIATED OBSERVERS, THIS ATTITUDE WAS RATHER UNREALISTIC, BUT UNDERSTANDABLE, SINCE THE SWEDISH PEOPLE FEEL SO DEEPLY ABOUT THIS TRAGEDY. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION OBTAINED BY THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATION WAS ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AS THAT GIVEN TO THE SWEDISH PARLIAMENTARY GROUP THAT VISITED THE SOVIET UNION LAST SUMMER."

THE LIBERAL NEWSPAPER "DAGENS NYHETER" HAS THIS TO SAY: "THE RUSSIANS ONCE CATEGORICALLY DENIED THAT WALLEBERG COULD BE FOUND IN THE SOVIET UNION AT ALL, BUT LAST YEAR THEY PROMISED TO SEND HIM BACK TO SWEDEN IMMEDIATELY IF HE WAS FOUND. THIS PROMISE IS REPEATED IN YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIQUE. BEYOND THAT, THE RUSSIANS SAY NOT A WORD."

ANOTHER LIBERAL PAPER, "HANDELSTIDNINGEN," AGREES WITH "DAGENS NYHETER" THAT THE RESULTS IN THE WALLEBERG AFFAIR ARE MEAGER. "HANDELSTIDNINGEN" WRITES: "WE SEARCHED THE COMMUNIQUE IN VAIN FOR THE ONE BIT OF NEWS IT SHOULD HAVE CONTAINED. MR. ERIANDER RETURNS WITHOUT FINDING OUT WHAT HAPPENED TO RAUL WALLEBERG IN A SOVIET PRISON CAMP. YESTERDAY CONCLUDING BANQUET WAS ALSO FEATURED BY A GOOD DEAL OF MUTUAL FLATTERY. ~~THE ISSUE OF SWEDISH EXPERTS FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING~~ IS EVIDENT FROM THE BEHAVIOR OF MR. HOLOTOV, WHO TOOK THE LIBERTY OF USING SWEDISH NEUTRALITY TO FLAIL BOTH DENMARK AND NORWAY, WHICH HAVE BOTH SENT THEIR DELEGATIONS TO THE KREMLIN BEFORE."

THE EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS OF THE SOVIET UNION TO PERMIT SWEDISH CITIZENS WITHIN ITS BORDERS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMELAND IS ALSO RELITTED BY THE LIBERAL "DAGENS NYHETER," WHICH WRITES: "IF WE WERE DEALING WITH A DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY, A STATEMENT OF THIS KIND WOULD BE UNTHINKABLE. IN PRINCIPLE THERE IS NOTHING TO PREVENT THE INHABITANTS OF A FREE COUNTRY FROM GOING ELSEWHERE IF HE DOES NOT LIKE IT THERE."

IN REGARD TO THE AGREEMENT FOR GREATER CULTURAL EXCHANGE BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE SOVIET UNION, THE CONSERVATIVE PAPER "SVENSKA DAGBLADET" MAKES THE FOLLOWING COMMENT: "WE WILL NOT DENY THAT SWEDISH EXPERTS WOULD BE ABLE TO LEARN MUCH OF GREAT VALUE IN RUSSIA. THE SOVIET UNION HAS MADE SO MANY FORWARD STRIDES IN RECENT YEARS, ESPECIALLY IN THE TRAINING OF ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS, THAT THE WEST IS BOTH IMPRESSED AND DISTURBED."

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER "NY TID" WRITES: "THIS COMMUNIQUE MAKES CLEAR THAT THE NEW SOVIET GENERATION OF LEADERS IS ANXIOUS TO BREAK THE BONDS OF THEIR FORMER ISOLATION. SUCH AN EFFORT CAN ONLY BE WELCOMED BY THE WEST."

FINALLY WE CITE THE LEADING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER "MORGON-TIDNINGEN," WHICH EMPHASIZES RUSSIA'S EXPRESSION OF RESPECT FOR SWEDEN'S TRADITIONAL POLICY OF NEUTRALITY. "THE SOVIET UNION NOW ADDS ITS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THOSE GIVEN BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN WHEN PRIME MINISTER ERILA DID VISITED

SECRET

AG (U)

RUSSIAN SOVIET FEDERATION 10/3 1953

(SOVIET-SWEDISH COOPERATION ON BERGLANDER'S VISIT)

file Wallenberg

(TEXT) SWEDISH MINISTER BERGLANDER STAYED IN MOSCOW FROM OCTOBER 14 TO 18. 4 OF THIS TIME, ON THE INVITATION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, MINISTER BERGLANDER AND THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, MEDVEDEV, WHO ARRIVED WITH HIM, CONDUCTED IN MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE CHAIRMAN OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, VOLGANIN; MEMBER OF THE PRESIDING OF THE USSR SUPREME SOVIET, AND FIRST SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CPSU, KHRUSHCHEV; THE FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND FOREIGN MINISTER, MOLOTOV; AND OTHER LEADERS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

IN THESE TALKS THE FOLLOWING ALSO TOOK PART ON THE SWEDISH SIDE THE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF SWEDEN IN THE USSR, SOLMAN; THE HEAD OF THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, (AMBASSADOR) JARRING; COUNSELOR OF THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN THE USSR, (PETRICK); THE PERSONAL SECRETARY OF THE PREMIER, PALME; THE SECOND SECRETARY OF THE SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTRY, LOFENTZON; AND PRESS ATTACHE, (FRIKIUS).

ON THE SOVIET SIDE, THE FOLLOWING TOOK PART IN THE TALKS: THE USSR MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE, KATANOV; MINISTER OF CULTURE, MINHAILEV; DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SEMENOV; THE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE USSR IN SWEDEN, RODIONOV; THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES OF THE USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY, GRIVANOV; COUNSELOR OF THE USSR EMBASSY IN SWEDEN, (LUNKO); AND COUNSELOR, ALEXANDROV.

DURING THE TALKS REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH COUNTRIES HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE A USEFUL AND FRANK EXCHANGE OF VIEWS, FIRST OF ALL, ON THE QUESTION OF SOVIET-SWEDISH RELATIONS, AND ALSO ON GENERAL INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS TOUCHING UPON THE INTERESTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES. THE TALKS TOOK PLACE IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF FRIENDSHIP AND GOOD NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS WHICH CHARACTERIZES RELATIONS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE SOVIET UNION.

IT WAS ESTABLISHED THAT BOTH COUNTRIES WERE INTERESTED IN FURTHERING THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUTUAL TRADE EXCHANGE. AS AN EXAMPLE OF GOOD NEIGHBORLY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IN A PRACTICAL WAY THE AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION OF LIFESAVING SERVICES CONCLUDED IN 1952 AND SUBSEQUENTLY EXTENDED WAS QUOTED.

THE SOVIET-SWEDISH AGREEMENT ON AIR COMMUNICATIONS CONCLUDED A FEW DAYS AGO MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO SET UP IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE DIRECT AIR COMMUNICATION BETWEEN STOCKHOLM AND MOSCOW.

THE TWO PARTIES CONFIRMED THAT AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED TO START NEGOTIATIONS ON THE SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN REMAINING MUTUAL CLAIMS CONNECTED WITH THE ADJUDICATION OF THE BALTIC REPUBLICS TO THE SOVIET UNION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOVIET-SWEDISH AGREEMENT OF 1941.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE A SWEDISH DELEGATION WILL GO TO MOSCOW TO BEGIN SUCH TALKS.

IN THE COURSE OF THE TALKS IT WAS ESTABLISHED THAT OF LATE SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CONTACTS HAD EXPANDED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER WHICH BOTH SIDES CONSIDER VERY IMPORTANT. BOTH SIDES UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT TOURS BY DELEGATIONS AND GROUPS OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS IN VARIOUS SPECIAL FIELDS, SPORT CONTESTS, AND TOURISM, CAN TO A GREAT EXTENT STRENGTHEN RELATIONS AND INCREASE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN BOTH NATIONS.

AN UNDERSTANDING WAS REACHED THAT THE STATE ORGANS OF BOTH COUNTRIES, DEALING WITH QUESTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CONTACTS, WOULD DULY CONTRIBUTE TOWARD THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXCHANGES IN THESE SPHERES. DURING THE DISCUSSIONS DEALING WITH SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS, AN UNDERSTANDING WAS REACHED THAT IN THE NEAR FUTURE THE FOLLOWING CONCRETE PLANS WERE TO BE REALIZED AMONG OTHER THINGS:

THE EXCHANGE OF QUALIFIED RESEARCH WORKERS, IN THE FIRST PLACE IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE, NATURAL, AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE; AND THAT THE RECEIVING COUNTRY WOULD UNDERTAKE TO PAY THE EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH THE STAY AND CARING OUT OF SCIENTIFIC WORK.

~~ADMISSION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS TO THE ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTRY.~~

EXPANSION OF THE EXCHANGE OF LITERATURE AND INFORMATION BETWEEN THE CULTURAL AND SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENTS. ON THE SWEDISH SIDE A DESIRE WAS EXPRESSED TO SEND A DELEGATION OF EXPERTS TO STUDY THE ORGANIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOVIET UNION.

ON THE SOVIET SIDE INTEREST WAS EXPRESSED FOR THE STUDY IN A SIMILAR MANNER OF THE TRAINING OF TECHNICAL CADRES IN SWEDEN.

CONCRETE AGREEMENTS WITH REGARD TO THESE PLANS WILL BE REACHED THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

ON THE SWEDISH SIDE GREAT STRESS WAS PLACED ON THE FATE OF THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT RAOUL WALLENBERG, WHO DISAPPEARED AT THE END OF THE WAR IN BUDAPEST. DURING THE TALKS THE SWEDISH SIDE HANDED OVER THE MATERIAL AVAILABLE TO SWEDEN CONCERNING WALLENBERG, WITH A REQUEST THAT THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES CONCERNED EXAMINE AND CHECK ON THIS MATERIAL.

ON THE SOVIET SIDE READINESS WAS EXPRESSED TO DO THIS.

AT THE SAME TIME IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT WALLENBERG IF HE WERE IN THE SOVIET UNION, WOULD OBVIOUSLY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING HOME.

INFORMATION ON THE RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION WOULD BE GIVEN THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

APPLICATIONS BY SWEDISH, FOR FORMER SWEDISH CITIZENS LIVING IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR PERMISSION FOR THEM AND THEIR FAMILIES TO LEAVE FOR SWEDEN WILL BE REGARDED IN A FAVORABLE LIGHT ON CONDITION THAT SAID PERSONS EXPRESS THE DESIRE TO LEAVE FOR SWEDEN.

LIKewise THE SWEDISH AUTHORITIES WILL SET NO OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF SOVIET CITIZENS, OR FORMER SOVIET CITIZENS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES, WHO WANT TO LEAVE FOR THE SOVIET UNION.

DURING THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, THE SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER AND THE SWEDISH MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR POINTED OUT THAT SWEDEN IS PURSUING HER TRADITIONAL POLICY OF FREEDOM FROM ALLIANCES IN TIME OF PEACE, WHICH HAS FOR ITS AIM THE MAINTENANCE OF NEUTRALITY IN CASE OF WAR, WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF OBLIGATIONS TIPELATED BY U.N. MEMBERSHIP. ACCORDING TO THE SWEDISH SIDE, THIS FOREIGN POLICY CORRESPONDED NOT ONLY WITH SWEDISH INTERESTS BUT IT MUST ALSO ASSIST IN PEACEFUL AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS IN THIS PART OF EUROPE.

ON THE SOVIET PART, IT WAS STATED THAT THE USSR WILL AS BEFORE RESPECT THIS FREEDOM FROM ALLIANCES AND THE PEACEFUL POLICY OF SWEDEN. FURTHERMORE, EACH OF THE TWO SIDES EMPHASIZED ITS INTEREST IN MAKING FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO A FURTHER EASING OF INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEACEFUL COOPERATION BETWEEN PEOPLES ON THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE PRINCIPLES EXPRESSED BY THE U.N. CHARTER, WHICH IN PARTICULAR COMPREHENDS THE RESPECT FOR THE INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF MEMBER STATES, NONAGGRESSION, AND NONINTERFERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

BOTH SIDES EXPRESSED THEIR PREPAREDNESS TO SUPPORT THE CONTINUOUS DESIRE TO ACHIEVE PRACTICAL RESULTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS, BOTH IN A GENERAL (VAGUESNOPE) REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS AND THE NUMBER OF ARMED FORCES AND IN THE BANNING OF AN CONTROL OVER ATOMIC WEAPONS, AS WELL AS IN THE EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE CAUSE OF PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS HAS LED TO A MORE PROFUND UNDERSTANDING OF THE POINT OF VIEWS OF BOTH SIDES IN THE QUESTIONS RAISED DURING THE TALKS, AND IT WILL ASSIST IN CONSOLIDATING GOOD NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS BETWEEN SWEDEN AND THE SOVIET UNION.

AFTER HIS SOJOURN IN MOSCOW, THE SWEDISH PRIME-MINISTER ERLANDER AND HIS WIFE AND THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, PEDLUND AND HIS WIFE, AS WELL AS OTHER PERSONS WHO ARRIVED WITH HIM, WILL TOUR THE SOVIET UNION FOR SEVERAL DAYS, THEY WILL VISIT SUXHIMI, TBILISI, YEREVEN, KIEV, AND LENINGRAD.

LF 4/3-540P

SWEDISH AIDE HUNT PRESSED

Soviet Promises To Continue Search, Erlander Says

Moscow, April 3 (AP)—The Soviet Government has promised to continue inquiry into the fate of the Swedish diplomat and Red Cross representative, Raoul Wallenberg, who disappeared in Budapest in 1945. Prime Minister Tage Erlander of Sweden said today.

A demand for investigation of Wallenberg's disappearance reportedly was one of Erlander's main purposes on his current visit to the Soviet Union.

The Wallenberg case long has been a political issue in Sweden and is one of the few flaws in Sweden's relations with the Soviet Government.

Sign Joint Communiqué

Erlander announced the Soviet promise shortly before he and Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin signed a joint communiqué concerning Erlander's visit.

The communiqué text was not released immediately, but the Swedish leader revealed most of its terms to newsmen earlier. The document signed was not an agreement but simply a news release.

The Soviet promise to Erlander represents its first public acknowledgement of Wallenberg's disappearance since he was reported taken into custody in January, 1945, by the Red Army then occupying Hungary.

He had helped save the lives of thousands of Jews and other victims of the Nazis in Hungary who had been herded together in a ghetto in Budapest. He provided them with special documents which prevented their execution by the Nazis or allowed them to flee westward.

Under Arrest In 5 Days

When the Soviet armies entered the fallen city, they found Wallenberg and his protégés, but five days later he was under arrest by Soviet secret police. Several weeks later officials in Stockholm were told Wallenberg was not under arrest but in protective custody because of the "foibles" he committed after Budapest's liberation.

Since then, the Swedish Government, Wallenberg's family—an old and distinguished one in Sweden—and private organizations have sought vainly to learn what happened to him. The Swedish Government has assembled a heavy file of unofficial reports by refugees and released prisoners who claimed to have seen Wallenberg in various prison and labor camps behind the Iron Curtain, but Soviet authorities have been silent.

In 1949, the citizens of Budapest erected a monument to Wallenberg depicting him as a St. George killing a swastika-headed dragon.

Erlander said the Soviet officials with whom he had conferred here assured him their Government, too, had been investigating Wallenberg's disappearance after he was "rescued" by the Red Army in Hungary.

"The Soviet Government has promised to continue its investigation in the hope of finding a solution to the problem," he said.

Asked whether he was certain Wallenberg is alive, Erlander answered only: "If I knew, we would not be negotiating so hard."

Erlander and his party are to leave Moscow on a tour of two southern republics of the Soviet Union, Georgia and Armenia. They are the first foreigners permitted to visit Georgia since reports several weeks ago of disorders there in the wake of official criticism and denunciations of Joseph V. Stalin.

ORLOVSKY, ERNEST

Walking anti-Soviet Encyclopedia. Lives in Moscow, poor man but has been collecting books and materials against USSR for years. Member of Amnesty group- friend of Bernshtam.

First class mathematician, expert on U.S. patents. Soviets need him because of his expertise - have not arrested him.

Was witness at Pimenov Trial, Yakir Trial and others. Likes to write official protests - cannot write longer pieces as too erudite and gets all subjects mixed in.

Born 1929 - grad. of Leningrad University with Pimenov - Member, Higher Mathematical Association.

Has extensive collection of clippings and materials on Wallenberg case. Solzhenitsyn used some of this info at Stockholm speech - Orlovsky found out Wallenberg is still alive. G-22

ABOVE PROVIDED BY SOVIET EMIGRE WHO DERIVED BY
Vs.
CLEAR WITH [REDACTED] BEFORE PASS DG ABC
IN: ~~SOVIET~~ PEOPLE IN MOSCOW STATE...

201-57-5

[REDACTED] - REPORT ON SOV. PRISON CAMPS

OGSR / GDS

BL = 3583

1132 Ames

Bldg

~~(scribble)~~

~~2460~~

~~3172~~

green

3172

Wrangel Island - Geog + other Data
INFAC - Cartographic

ORPA - Listing ON MENTAL HOSPITALS?

SHINKIN IS ONLY SOURCE CLAIMING PRISON CAMPS AT WRANGEL + THAT WALLENBERG WAS THERE.

SOVIET EXPERT ON WALLENBERG - LIVES IN MOSCOW : ORLOVSKY?

[REDACTED]

1. NO EVIDENCE OF LABOR CAMPS EVER.

2. CANNOT SUBSTANTIATE.

201-5725

The Swedish Government would appreciate any kind of information the United States Government could furnish in the following matter, concerning the Swedish citizen Raoul Wallenberg.

1. The Swedish Government has previously been in touch with the U. S. Government on the Wrangel Island, the background being reports about the existence of Soviet prison camps on the island. In a reply on April 26, 1978 we were informed that there was no evidence of such camps, at least not since 1960.

The Swedish Government would now like to revert to the matter and ask for any information the U. S. Government could supply about the island and possible Soviet activities there. Is there any evidence about the existence of camps before the year 1960?

2. We have received reports about the existence of a special ward in a mental hospital in Irkutsk, that houses former inmates from camps on the Wrangel Island and where experiments as to human ability to endure difficult circumstances are conducted. Does the U. S. Government have similar information about such a special ward in the mentioned Irkutsk hospital or any information that could throw light on this matter? It is known that a special interrogation camp existed in Irkutsk after the war.

Available evidence does not confirm the presence of a prison camp on Anguilla Island at any time, and leads me to believe that there was not such a camp on Anguilla Island in 1960 or later.

201-5925

WALLENBERG, Raoul

SWE - Official
Sw. Hungary

Sweden

S-2501
6/7/45
Stockholm
U.S. Embassy

According to Sub.'s mother there has been no news of Sub. since Russian occupation of Budapest.

and

OUT-19232

#4807

8/2/45

MIS requests information on Subject's disappearance.

ch

PRESS SURVEY

9/18/45

News from Sweden

Release No. 229

"Further Light on
Wallenberg's Effort
in Behalf of Hungarian
Jews"

(OVER)

Member of Swedish legation in Budapest. Saved a large number of Hungarian Jews from deportation and death. He has been missing since January; once made all arrangements for transfer of 270 Jews to Sweden. Plan upset last minute by Germans who suddenly demanded that the Swedes help them persuade the Hungarians to send 300,000 Jews as slave laborers to Germany - a request which was naturally not acceded to.

Disappearance.

See: S-4159 ✓
Stockholm
10/27

Secretary of Swedish Leg. in Budapest, which was looted by Russian soldiers after the occupation of Budapest... The newspaper (Aftertidningen) said that the Govt. was still without info of the whereabouts of Subj. Swedish informants said that the charge that anti-Soviet Russians were sheltered was incorrect. They expressed surprise that one of those suspected of being pro-German was Subj. He was last seen in the company of Russian officers.

Ossian ERIKSSON contacted [redacted] to give info on whereabouts of Subj. ERIKSSON smuggled Antti TUUNEN (qv-Fin) and Alf TYNGVIE (qv-Nor) from Helsinki to Denmark. TUUNEN said Subj. and four American officers being held prisoners at Kemerli camp. ERIKSSON even contacted Subj. mother, Mrs. Frederick von LARDEL at Sveavagen 88, Stockholm, phone 327711, for her opinion on expediting release of Subj.

201-57113

WALLENBERG, Raoul

pouching info. in [redacted] contact

DB of 6 May 47 1/2 pth morning, not to [redacted]

Spec. Official [redacted] LSS-104

2nd-5th [redacted] Sweden

card 2

9 May 1947

6 May 47

bw

Petition was directed to Soviet Legation by Swedish citizens requesting release of subject. Ny Dag attacked the petition after certain Hungarian journalist and scientist suggested Russian innocence in the matter.

SD 720 147
21 July, 1947

hfg

A committee appointed for the study of confidential docu in subject case in Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as docu in the possession of author Rudolf PHILIPP. As a result of its investigation the committee has issued a joint declaration which was published in the Stockholm press on 21 Oct. Stating that it has been clarified that from 13 Jan 45 subject has been under protection of Soviet Military Authorities. Until recently he was alive in Russian custody.

Leg Airgram #A-650

23 Oct 47, Stockholm.

Evening Star, Wash, 22 Jun 64: Re KHRUSHCHEV visit to Sweden. Newspapers demanded official statement from K as to fate of Raoul WALLENBERG, who arrested by Soviet troops in Hungary in 45 and has not been heard from since. He was traced to USSR. The Russians maintained they knew nothing about him but in 1957 admitted that he had been imprisoned in USSR and claimed he died in prison in Moscow in 47. Subsequently the Swedish govt found increasing evidence that Wallenberg was alive as late as 1954. Wallenberg saved several thousand Jews from the Nazis in Budapest where a street still is named after him...

Raoul WALLENBERG Award of rare distinguished service decoration (non-posthumously) by King to WALLENBERG on 11 November widely interpreted as indication that govt has proof he is still alive and in Soviet custody. He has been missing since 1945 when he was taken into "protective custody" by Russians in Budapest where he was serving as Swedish diplomat. Russians have denied for past eight years any knowledge of his whereabouts. Unconfirmed report asserts Sweden recently made new demarche in Moscow directly demanding his release.

State Telegram

SFOC: 14 Nov 1952

31 March 1947

~~SECRET~~

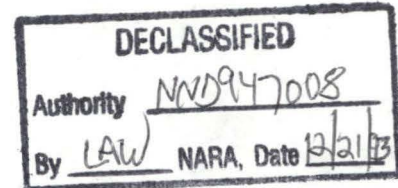
~~SECRET~~

TO: Washington (FBI)

FROM: [REDACTED] *Sub*

SUBJECT: Oasian ERIKSSON

REFERENCE: [REDACTED] dated 19 March 1947.



Due to an oversight the above Subject was not checked in our files prior to the writing of our [REDACTED]

Our files, however, reveal little beyond confirming the information that Subject had during the spring of 1945, been in contact with a representative of the C.S.S. Mission in Stockholm.

According to information on file the Subject was born in Hälsingborg, Sweden. During 1945 was an employee of the firm Einar Eriksson & Co, Kungätor, Hälsingborg. During this period it is also confirmed Subject was actively engaged in smuggling individuals out of Denmark. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It will be noted a discrepancy exists in Subject's previous and present statements as to his birthplace and place of employment during the year 1945.

Since Subjects leaving this office as indicated in the above reference we have heard nothing further regarding his whereabouts or his activities but from Mrs. VON DARIEL, on 31 March 1947, it is learned that she is still in contact with the Subject and that he is continuing to work on the case in her behalf. Mrs. Von DARIEL appeared reluctant to reveal any of the details of the activities presently being carried out by the Subject. She did, however, say she would ask Subject to again take up contact with our representative in order that he may be informed of the latest developments in the case.

DISTRIBUTION:

Washington 2 ✓
File 2



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

- 5 -

Subject's last address, 10 March 1947, was given as Hotel GRIFFIN, Klarabergsgatan 52A, Stockholm; telephone 113432. It is assumed subject can be reached at this address.

From the brief contact of this office with subject, it appears subject was either using the SALLENBERG case as a clever means of penetrating any operations we may have in the Baltic area, or, as previously mentioned for purposes of his own gain in linking himself with the American authorities in an effort to procure greater financial support from Mrs. von DAMEL.

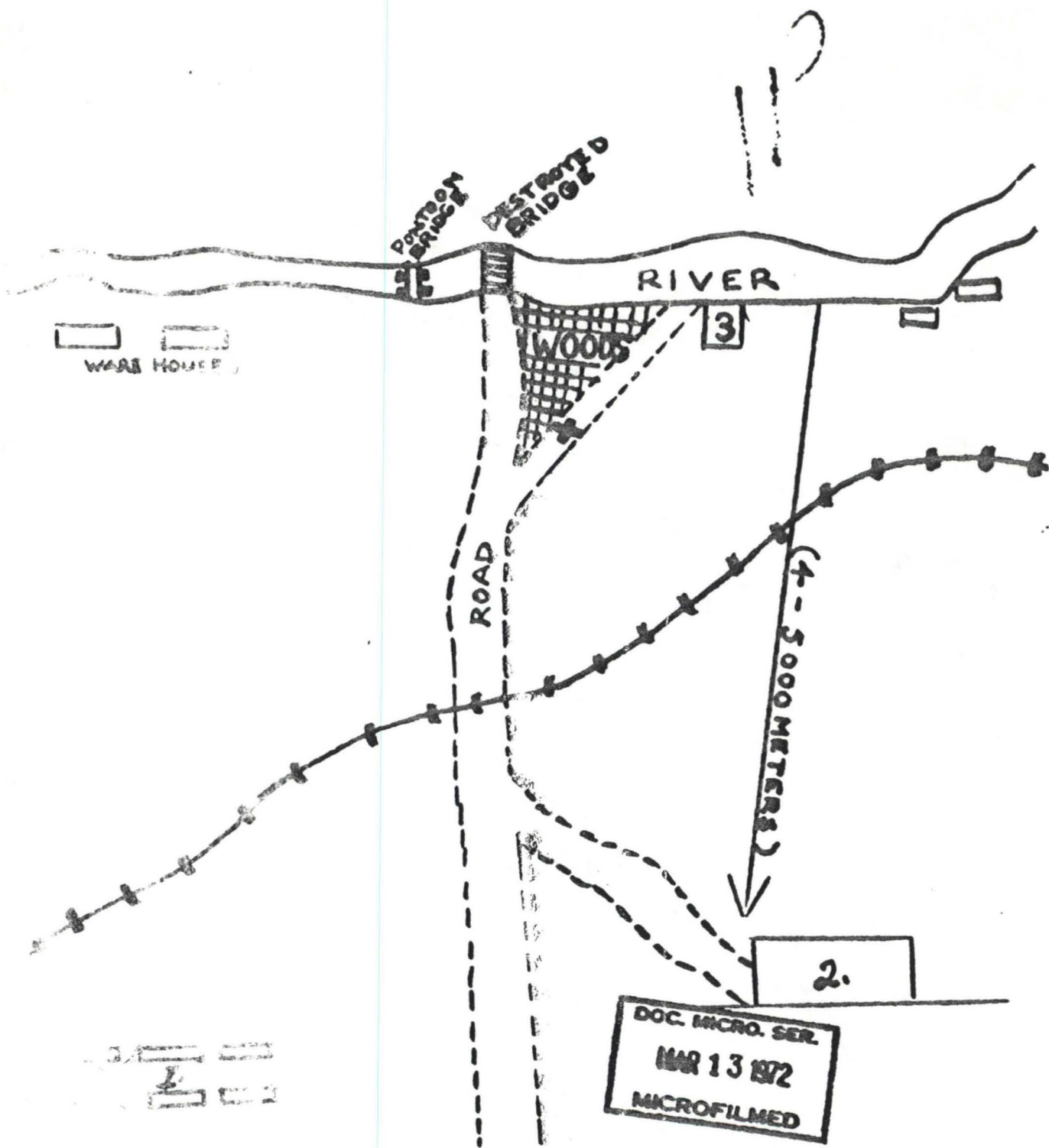
In speaking with the subject, the utmost security was observed in order that he NOT be in any way aware of our interest or activities of this nature.

This report is forwarded for your information and comments or suggestions as it is assumed subject can still be reached through his latest address or through Mrs. von DAMEL. We plan to again contact Mrs. von DAMEL in an effort to control subject's proposals and activities in this case.

** Please note discrepancy in camp location at end of letter No. 2 where escape is mentioned "from Estonia" whereas entire story deals with camp at KEMERI, LATVIA.*

DISTRIBUTION: Washington (2) ✓ Attachments (3)
File (2) " (3)

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



DOC. MICRO. SER.
MAR 13 1972
MICROFILMED

Barracks containing about 600 POW. (S 1001)
 The camp of the housing officer's quarters, class rooms,
 bathhouse, and Americans.
 Prisoners are observed by Subject.
 in compound area.

AT-4 To
 XA22-26032 201-005925

~~SECRET~~

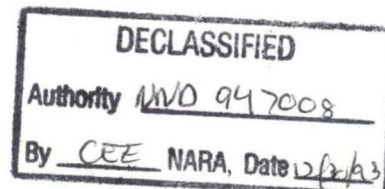
ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	ANALYST
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	4 October 1950	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT Friedrich Salomon Israel HOLLANDER, et al			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
Memorandum for: The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation ... VERBATIM 3. ENGELMANN is identical with Stefan ENGELMANN, born on 8 February 1899 at Pota, Hungary. He is of Jewish origin, a former Hungarian citizen now considered stateless. During World War II he associated and collaborated with Raoul WALLENBERG in Hungary in connection with his activities in behalf of the Jews. ... THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		SECRET	
		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
		201-5925	

24

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	ANALYST
Not Classified	(OUT 12293) Cable # 354	July 1, 1944	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT			DATE
RE: Wallenberg, Raoul			15 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
OSS Cable [REDACTED]			
PARAPHRASED			
RE GARBO'S INFORMATION ABOUT THE WALLENBURG'S (SIC) MISSION. FROM THE SUBJECTS' PERSONAL HISTORY WE SUPPOSE HE WOULD BE OF DOUBTFUL ASSISTANCE ON OUR ACTIVITIES. HOWEVER, WE TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT YOU CONFERRED WITH 799 ABOUT THE MATTER AND CONSIDERED WHETHER THERE WAS ANY CHANCE THAT THE MISSION COULD BE UTILIZED FOR OUR BENEFIT.			
ANALYST'S NOTE: There were no references on this cable nor further identifying information.			
THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952



CB-1284

1

□ □

NUMBER OF PAGES	2
ATTACHMENTS	
THEATRE	
PHOTO	

NUMBER OF PAGES	2
ATTACHMENTS	
THEATRE	
PHOTO	

[illegible]

- CLASSIFICATION**

201-59257

[illegible]

with Legationrat Brubbe, Chief of the Jewish section in the Budapest German Legation. Brubbe knew about Wallenberg's special interests in the Jews and turned him several times.

2. Wallenberg was an eye-witness of the whole development of the Jewish question in Hungary. The other eye-witness is Mr. Per Anger who was also initiated in the plan described above.

Comment: The Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter, 8 March, described in some detail Wallenberg's courageous activity on behalf of the Jews, preceding his disappearance on 17 January. This account is quoted in full in the British publication, News Digest, 8 March, No. 1702, paragraph C-1.

~~SECRET~~

JEW IN HUNGARY HELPED BY SWEDEN

Raoul Wallenberg, Architect,
Credited With Leading Rescue
of 20,000 From Nazis

The adventures of Raoul Wallenberg, a 31-year-old architect who led the rescue of 20,000 Hungarian Jews before the Red Army liberated Budapest from the Nazis, was disclosed here yesterday at the Swedish Consulate. Mr. Wallenberg is a member of one of Sweden's chief diplomatic and banking families.

The architect "disappeared" on Jan. 17, three days before the Allied-Hungarian armistice, and only two weeks after his "recapture" of the Swedish Legation in Budapest from members of the Hungarian Nazi Arrow Cross, the American-Swedish News Exchange, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, related.

The late President Roosevelt set in motion the machinery whereby Mr. Wallenberg's rescues were effected, according to his aunt, Mrs. William M. Calvin of Greenwich, Conn. She is the wife of Col. William M. Calvin, former United States military attaché in Stockholm.

Mrs. Calvin said President Roosevelt requested King Gustav of Sweden to try to intervene against the Hungarian Nazis and in turn the Swedish Legation in Hungary was asked to extend its protection to the Jews there.

Mr. Wallenberg was appointed secretary of the legation last summer to rescue Jews of Hungary. He was assisted by a staff of 300, mostly volunteers.

Members of the Arrow Cross

houses granted diplomatic immunity.

The architect was said to have "recaptured" the legation in a "pitched battle" against Arrow Cross men who broke into the building and threatened to kill the Minister, Carl Ivan Danielsson. He escaped through a window.

Mr. Wallenberg delivered various Jews from a "death march to Vienna" and from deportation to Nazi labor camps. He achieved rescue by ruse or by insistence that the intended victims were under the protection of Sweden.

By establishing soup kitchens and by building up food stocks and trucking services, assisted by Hungarian civilians, Mr. Wallenberg managed to harbor 10,000 Jews, twice the allotted number, in houses under Swedish protection.

Shortly after the Red Army liberated Budapest on Feb. 13 the anti-Semitic laws of Hungary were repealed.

The story of the deliverance of the 20,000 Jews under the leadership of Mr. Wallenberg was made public by Mr. Danielsson upon his recent return to Stockholm.

The architect studied at the University of Michigan in 1934 and 1935. He is the only son of Baroness Frederic von Dardel of Stockholm, a sister of Mrs. Calvin. His grand uncle, Axel Wallenberg, was former Swedish Minister to the United States. Another grand uncle, Knut Wallenberg, was Swedish Foreign Minister during World War I.

Stockholm, Sweden Bank

New York Times 4-20-45

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. _____

MICROFILMED

CLASSIFICATION

APR 11 1951

DOC. MICRO. SER.

DATE: _____

TO : _____

FROM : _____

SUBJECT: GENERAL -

SPECIFIC: Meeting with Otto DALESSIO

References:

A. _____ 15 April 1951

B. _____ 16 April 1951

1. On 14 April, _____ telephoned _____ and informed him that he wanted to introduce to _____ a friend, who would like to ask a few questions. _____ requested that _____ meet him alone first, in order to determine what was afoot. At this preliminary meeting, _____ told _____ that the individual wishing to ask the questions was _____ had to supply _____ first name to _____ This individual is _____ wasn't just sure what the whole thing was about, but we told him we would be happy to see the _____

2. At 1500, _____ returned to _____ apartment, with _____ in tow. The latter is a distinguished-looking person, about fifty years old, 6 feet tall, about 165 lbs., with gray, thinning hair and blue eyes. He speaks fairly good English, with a Swedish accent marked by a pronounced lisp. He immediately explained the reason for his requesting an interview. He related briefly the circumstances attendant upon the disappearance of Raoul WALLENBERG, after his arrest by the Soviets in 1945, in Hungary, and mentioned the various efforts the Swedish government has made over the past seven years to learn the fate of WALLENBERG.

3. _____ went on to say that one George LAS, a Rumanian refugee of uncertain character, had been in touch with unnamed Swedish authorities in Germany several months ago, and informed them at that time that he had spent four years in the same prison in Rumania in which WALLENBERG was being held. The Swedes checked with the French on VAS, and discovered that he had been arrested in Lyons, on 16 August 1943, on charges of possessing inadequate, or improper, documents. He served a prison sentence for this, and subsequently went to Germany. By comparing the French report with the story that VAS had told them, the Swedes quickly discovered a number of falsehoods in VAS' version of his career. VAS, however, told the Swedes that he thought it would be possible for him to return to Rumania and attempt to learn more about WALLENBERG's whereabouts. This suggestion appealed strongly to the Swedes, and they were on

INDEX

CLASSIFICATION

110 COPY

FORM NO. 51-22A
MAR 1949

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

ND 947008

By

(AR)

NARA, Date

12/1/78

[REDACTED]
Page 2
23 April 1951

the point of organizing some such expedition when VAS suddenly informed the Swedish consulate in Hamburg (by letter) that he had been arrested by the American authorities, and was being held in Augsburg, Straffanstalt II, P.K. Kaserne.

4. This surprising news impelled [REDACTED] to decide to attempt a trip to Germany for the purpose of interrogating VAS personally. He therefore felt it necessary to check with us to determine where he should go, and whom he should ask to see. He was most anxious for an immediate reply, since he wished to leave on 16 April (two days later). He said that he had made such a trip in 1947, and had met several army officers, in J.I.C., who had been most helpful. We told him that we could see no obstacle to his making such a trip, but simply could not give him a go-ahead without consulting both Germany and Headquarters. He very reluctantly accepted this, and agreed that a prior check with our facilities in Germany might well reveal that we had concrete evidence on VAS' activities which would disprove the entire story he had told the Swedes. He emphasized the need for discreet handling of the case, in order to prevent any leak back to the Soviets to the effect that the Swedes were hot on the trail of WILHELM, if, in fact, he should be in the prison described by VAS.

5. We therefore sent reference A, telling [REDACTED] we would advise him as soon as some word was received. On 16 April (a Monday), we received a telephone call at about 1000 from [REDACTED] telling us that VAS had been released, and was now in the French Zone, and asking us to take no more action. This anti-climactic announcement resulted in reference B. We told [REDACTED] we would request whatever information was available on VAS, in any case, as of possible assistance to [REDACTED]

6. At the close of our interview with [REDACTED] we told him how much we appreciated the rare opportunity of meeting him, and remarked that he was undoubtedly aware of our long-standing desire to have a more direct relationship. He agreed that he was aware of this, adding that it seemed best to continue with the present arrangement, however. There seemed to be no alternative but to drop the matter at that point.

7. As indicated above, we shall be grateful for any information on VAS which Headquarters or Germany can supply, for transmittal to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dist.: Wash. 2

~~Secret~~

- 5425

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 2 May 1951	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Treatment of Political Prisoners in Soviet Penal Institutions			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
This document concerns life in the Moscow prisons of LEFORTOVSKAYA, GRETCHIANKA, and BOUTOURSKEYA. The subject of this dossier is mentioned in the following way: VERBATIM: The Soviet authorities have no scruples in holding as prisoners for years old diplomats, functionaries, officers, without any trial or judgment. Their purpose in this is to obtain as far as possible information, revelations, and denunciations. They also want to have a certain number of hostages on hand for eventual exchange of prisoners. Thus the Soviet authorities arrested, after their entry into Budapest, at the end of World War II, the Counsellor of the Swedish Legation, WALLEMBERG, who was entrusted with the protection of the interests of several nations and owing to this fact was <u>au courant</u> of many things. He had never acted against the Russians, but in their eyes he constituted an excellent source of information. He is still in some prison in Moscow, unless he is already dead. . . . THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT. WALLEMBERG, Raoul			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 201-5925	

~~SECRET~~

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NN/947008
By CAW NARA Date 2/21/72

19 May 1951

Baron Silholms von KASSKIDIS

Reference:

[redacted] of 2 August 1947; [redacted] of 12 September 1947
[redacted] of 1 October 1947

1. [redacted] copy of which was sent to Vienna, reported that the preliminary investigation of TALKS and HENRIOT revealed that one Rudolf HUPFERT had been apprehended by the Hungarian police and delivered to the Soviets. HUPFERT had been an agent of Y85 20 in Vienna, and he revealed a considerable amount of information to the Soviets.

2. In paragraph b of reference 1 it was stated that HUPFERT gave the name of FOOTLAND BARRETT as being a British agent.

3. The second reference, a copy of which was also sent to Vienna, showed that [redacted] had no traces on FOOTLAND BARRETT.

4. The third reference, copy 11 of which was sent to Vienna, advised that FOOTLAND BARRETT was thought to [redacted] to be unquestionably identical with RAY WARRANT Officer England BARRETT, who was held as a prisoner by the Germans from June 1941 until his escape to Budapest, where he worked with the resistance organization. He worked in this capacity apparently with the liberation by the Soviets, at which time he reported to them. He was treated first as a guest, then as a prisoner, nothing is known of BARRETT after that time except that a follow prisoner in 1949 stated that BARRETT was being held by the Russians for evidence against the R.R.

5. [redacted] have now stated that Baron Silholms von KASSKIDIS was a fellow prisoner of BARRETT in the POW camp in Germany. Von KASSKIDIS succeeded in escaping from the Russians on 16 June 1945 and made his way to the Austrian zone of Austria, where he is believed by [redacted] to have taken up permanent residence.

6. [redacted] state that their representative in Stockholm has been approached by the Swedish authorities, as the latter are most anxious to learn the fate of a Swedish citizen by the name of Rudolf HUPFERT. The Swedes have reason to believe that HUPFERT was interned in the [redacted] camp for some time with BARRETT, and was apparently associated with him.

11B COPY

SECRET

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE (IN 350-1) [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 15 April 1951	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT GHEORGHE VAS			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
CABLE TO KARLF PARAPHRASED THIS CABLE CONCERNS GHEORGHE VAS, BUT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION DOES CONCERN THE SUBJECT OF THIS DOSSIER. THE REASON FOR THE SWEDISH INTENSE INTEREST IN THE ARREST AND NATURE OF GHEORGHE VAS IS THAT PRIOR TO VAS'S ARREST HE INFORMED THE SWEDES THAT HE HAD BEEN IN A RUMANIAN PRISON FOR FOUR YEARS WHERE RAOUL WALLENBERG WAS ALSO HELD. (WALLENBERG IS THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO WAS ARRESTED BY THE SOVIETS IN 1945 UNDER MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. WALLENBERG CASE IS HANDLED BY THE HIGHEST SWEDISH-SOVIET LEVELS. THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

7. [redacted] have asked if it would be possible to have von MASEBURG approached for any information he might have concerning the fate of VALLENBERG in order that the information, if any, can be given to the Service.

8. It is requested that [redacted] attempt to ascertain von MASEBURG's present whereabouts and ask him for any information he may have regarding the Swedish subject VALLENBERG, and that the results of these inquiries be transmitted to the [redacted] station.

[redacted]

Distribution:
[redacted]
(2)
[redacted]
Registry
File

~~SECRET~~

201-511-7

57543
#1

VIA: Air # 5-61
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
CLASSIFICATION

TO [REDACTED]

DATE: 24 May 1951

FROM [REDACTED]

X Ref filed 201-4640.

SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational

SPECIFIC: (Fnu) WALLENBERG, Swedish Ambassador

1. At a meeting with [REDACTED] on 3 May 1951, [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had commissioned him to assist in an extremely sensitive operation which on no account was to come to the knowledge of the Americans. [REDACTED] has been approached at some indefinite date by the Swedish Legation in Vienna to assist in procuring the release of the Swedish Ambassador (Fnu) WALLENBERG, who had been abducted by the Soviets in 1945 and who is reported to be imprisoned in Hermannstadt, also known as Sibiu, Rumania. The approach was made at the instigation of the WALLENBERG family, characterized as noble and rich, who were prepared to pay a large sum of money for the Ambassador's release.
2. [REDACTED] part in the matter was to contact a Rumanian Volksdeutch in Upper Austria who might be able to put him in touch with one Gheorgiu VAS, reported to be in Upper Austria, who was said to have precise information on how WALLENBERG could be ransomed or rescued. [REDACTED] has been unable to discover the whereabouts of VAS.
3. [REDACTED] cautioned [REDACTED] that this information was extremely sensitive and should be treated as Top Secret. We are inclined to doubt that the matter merits this classification, but we stamp it so pending further clarification.

2 - Wash

2 - [REDACTED]
2 - [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
CLASSIFICATION

201-5725

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA (Specify Air or Sea Route)
AIR

DISPATCH NO. [REDACTED]

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DATE 2 August 1951

TO

FROM [REDACTED]

SUBJECT { GENERAL
SPECIFIC

Re: **WALLENBERG**

Ref: [REDACTED] of 12 June 1951

1. Despite the prominence of the **WALLENBERG** case in Sweden, there is a great lack of information at Headquarters concerning the subject. It is felt that there is not sufficient information available in Headquarters files at present to warrant compilation of the material for distribution to other stations.

2. Headquarters would appreciate receiving the information which is being compiled by [REDACTED] on the **WALLENBERG** case. Upon receipt of the [REDACTED], Headquarters will compile all available information concerning the **WALLENBERG** case and distribute it to other field stations.

3. You are also requested to determine if there is any reason, other than political pressure, for the great interest in this case. It seems rather strange that the [REDACTED] initial request for aid and information should come more than six years after the disappearance of subject.

7-12 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
1951

(Coordinating officer)

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-29
JUN 1949

16-41384-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 29 August 1951	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT [REDACTED] Progress Report for August 1951			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
TO [REDACTED] FROM: [REDACTED] Operational			
This document concerns the progress report of [REDACTED] however, the following information was taken verbatim from this report. There is no other mention of the subject of this dossier. ... 3. [REDACTED] stated that fnu HAMMERSKELD (phonetic), a member of the Swedish Legation in Vienna (not mentioned in the Amtskalender for 1951), had come to see him during August in connection with the attempt to ransom or rescue WALLENBERG, Swedish ex-Minister to Hungary mentioned in [REDACTED]. HAMMERSKELD had indicated that certain leads were developing to Hungarians now in Austria who had information on the case of WALLENBERG. [REDACTED] is to furnish assistance in contacting these as yet unnamed Hungarians. ... THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT. PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN 201-5925 GRANTED [REDACTED]			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		WALLENBERG, Raoul	
		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 20 September 1951	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Nikolaus von MASBURG			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
TO: [REDACTED] FROM: [REDACTED] Operational REF: [REDACTED]			
VERBATIM			
1. We feel that [REDACTED] explains the genesis of the investigation mentioned in [REDACTED]. Furthermore, that [REDACTED] local British intelligence representative and not a Swedish official, requested [REDACTED] to check on the matter. To date, [REDACTED] has not mentioned the WALLENBERG (fru) case or any of its ramifications, and we have likewise kept mum on the subject. ...			
THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.			
PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN 201-5925 GRANTED BY: [REDACTED]			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

VIA: AIR POUCH

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dispatch No.: [REDACTED]

SECURITY INFORMATION

Date: 30 October 1951

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED] *Arno*

Subject: General -
Specific - **Raoul WALLENBERG.**

Reference: [REDACTED] 25 July 1951

We are forwarding a copy of a book entitled "Raoul Wallenberg --
hjärtan i Budapest", which is written by Jenő LEVAI and published by
Saxon & Lindström, Stockholm, in 1948. It is thought that this book
might be of some value to Headquarters in its compilation of information
on the WALLENBERG case.

Enclosure (1 book)

Wash 2
[REDACTED]

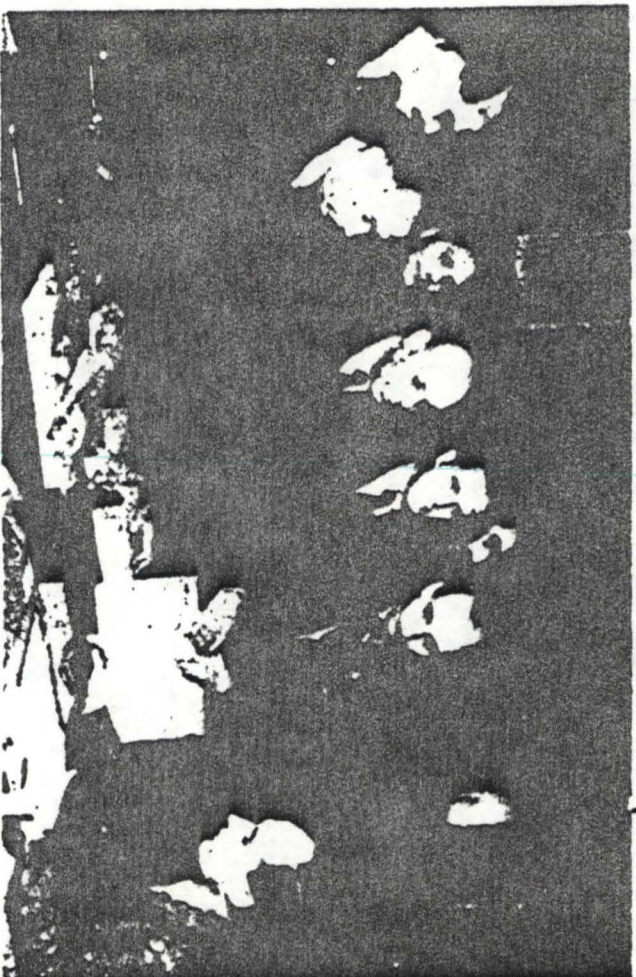
*Balby attachment
stored in Aisle #4,
Box #101
Book held at
[REDACTED] desk - in
bookcase*

1 ENCL:

CONFIDENTIAL 12 COPY

- 3

Lördagen den 17 Dec..ber 1951



Raoul Wallenberg och några av hans medarbetare under Byråperioden.

Wallenbergs...

Diplomaten till koncentrationsläger för att få vila efter fängelseturen

Dagens Nyheters korrespondent meddelar att det var först efter betydande stridigheter som han utsågs till att följa Wallenberg till koncentrationslägret. Efter att ha tillbragt 73 månader i sovjetryska fångelser är det första gången Wallenberg och hans följe har blivit utsända till ett annat läger. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

Faktum är nu också att de som har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

Den italienske diplomaten som har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

Den italienske diplomaten som har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

(Forts. från sidan 1)

Wallenberg och hans följe har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

Missad besöksresa

Den italienske diplomaten som har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

Den italienske diplomaten som har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga har varit i kontakt med honom i denna fråga. Detta är ett stort och viktigt steg i den fortsatta utvecklingen av den internationella rörelsen för Wallenbergs frigivning.

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Official Dispatch)

VIA: Air Pouch

21 March 1952

TO:

FROM:

Attention:

SUBJECT: WARENBURG (fnu), Secretary, Swedish Legation, Budapest, 1945.

1. A member of the Swedish Legation staff called on [REDACTED] recently and requested a "roster of Americans in Budapest in 1946." When asked why this information was required, the individual stated that Swedish Charge d'Affaires ARVARDSON (1946) had carried out considerable liaison with an unknown American official in Budapest at the time concerning the case of WARENBURG. WARENBURG was arrested by the Russians in Budapest in 1945 and was carted off to Siberia. He has not been heard of since that time. It appears that the Swedish Legation may be negotiating with the Russians for WARENBURG's release and hence are in the process of completing their dossiers on WARENBURG. However, some of the information would have to be checked with the American official who had been in Budapest in 1946 but whose name ARVARDSON has long forgotten.

2. The Swedish diplomat stated that this was an extremely sensitive problem and begged that no publicity be given the case until WARENBURG's release was secured.

3. The Swedish diplomat was instructed to obtain the desired information through his Foreign Office or his Washington Embassy.

4. There is no information in the [REDACTED] files concerning either the WARNEBURG case or any written traces of liaison with ARVARDSON. ARVARDSON is believed to have been transferred to Stockholm in 1949.

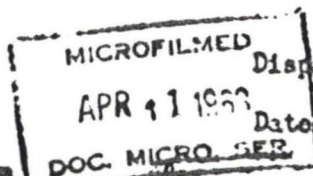
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INDEX

5925

VIA: AIR POUCH



Dispatch No.:

Date:

20 December 1951

TO:

FROM:

Subject: General -
Specific - Raoul WALLENBERG

Reference: [redacted] of 25 July 1951

1. The WALLENBERG case is once more receiving extensive publicity in the Swedish press as the result of a recent article in Vecko-Journalen entitled "Cellmate with Raoul Wallenberg". The name of the source of the information for this article is not given in the Vecko-Journalen article, but was later revealed in Dagens Nyheter as (Dr) Caludio de MOHR. According to the latter publication, de MOHR was a prisoner in the Soviet Union for over six years, and is at present employed in the Italian Foreign Office Press Section. He relates that after having been arrested in Dobrudscha, Rumania, he eventually was sent to an NKVD prison in Moscow, where he and other foreign diplomats were imprisoned. One such prisoner was Raoul WALLENBERG. De MOHR and WALLENBERG communicated with each other through the walls of the prison cells for about three years, and the Italian diplomat is sure that WALLENBERG was being held in prison in Moscow as late as January, 1948, when he personally was transferred to another prison.

2. The Vecko-Journalen article and the story from Dagens Nyheter are both being forwarded to Headquarters in untranslated form. If this case is being followed in Washington it is thought that some additional information can be gained from these articles.

2 attachments (see paragraph 2)

Wash 2

Encl. - (NSM)

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SECURITY INFORMATION

1007

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201-5925-5

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: AIR
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA ROUTE

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SECRET INFORMATION
CLASSIFICATION

DISPATCH NO. [REDACTED]

TO :

DATE: 11 April 1952

FROM : Chief, EE

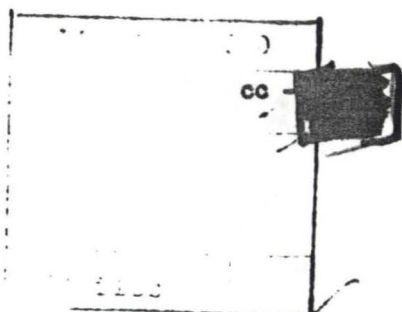
SUBJECT: GENERAL: Operational
SPECIFIC: Raul WALLINBERG

Reference: [REDACTED]

1. The correct name of the subject of [REDACTED] is Raul WALLINBERG.

2. There is some information in our files on the WALLINBERG case which can be made available to [REDACTED] if they should request it. Most of this concerns material put out by the WALLINBERG family or the Swedish Government within the past two years, and does not throw any light on WALLINBERG himself.

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BP/SO

PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN
201 SECRET BY:
DIV: _____ DATE: _____

COORDINATING OFFICER

~~SECRET~~ CS COPY
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 91-29
JUN 1949

GPO 91-22240

~~SECRET~~

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE EE/PI	DATE OF DOCUMENT 15 October 1952	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Transfer of Hungarian Cards Files			DATE 15 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
The following information was taken verbatim from Microfilm Reel 2128 concerning the subject of this dossier. ... WALLENBERG Nationality: Swedish Status: Secretary of Swedish Legation [REDACTED] (able) 17 Feb. 1945 From FEINE to Foreign Office (date and 1st of text cut): Swedish Minister is in hiding at an unknown place in Budapest. WALLENBERG, the Swedish Secretary of Legation, has put himself under German protection (Waffen SS). This is probably due to certain activities of the Hungarian police of the Arrow Cross. By a decision of the cabinet, the Foreign Minister of the Swedish government has notified the government of the rupture of diplomatic relations. ... THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		SECRET	
		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

45

INCOMING TELEGRAM

Department of State

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Control: VR 956

Rec'd: November 14, 1952

8:46 p.m.

FROM: Stockholm

TO: Secretary of State

NO: Unnumbered, November 14, 8 p.m.

FOUCHED HELSINKI, PARIS, LONDON, MOSCOW, OSLO, COPENHAGEN.

JOINT WEEKA NO. 46, FROM SANA-STOCKHOLM (SECTION I)

POLITICAL:

1. Sweden and UN. Resignation of Trygve Lie and speculation as to possibility of selection of a Swede to succeed him aroused considerable interest. This dismissed, however, by most commentators as unlikely. Although no (rpt no) hint of govt attitude has been given, govt might well prefer that no (rpt no) Swede be put in position of having to face problems which govt itself prefers to avoid facing.

Statement of UNESCO Budgetary Chairman During, warmly commended locally. FONOFF has for sometime been quite critical of UNESCO organization and activities and During's statement is fairly accurate reflection of FONOFF attitude.

2. King's birthday. Event of week which attracted most attn was celebration of King Gustaf Adolf's 70th birthday. As symbols of Nordic friendship, Kings of Norway and Denmark and Pres of Finland visited Stockholm and took part in celebration. In two year period he has been on throne, King has achieved wide personal popularity which was underlined by popular subscription of more than 5 million crowns to birthday fund. King will use fund for cultural projects.

3. New elections. Fol protests by two individual Agrarians, Supreme Admin Court has ruled that elections to Riksdag Lower Chamber were invalid in provinces of Jamtland and Kristianstad because of neglect of formalities during ballot count Sept 21. Thirteen seats are involved and most interesting aspect of fight is that it will be largely between two govt parties since Agrarians lost two seats to Social Democrats by very narrow margins in protested election. New election will be held Dec 14. New balloting adds unwelcome strain to relations between govt parties at time when both are attempting to minimize effects of their losses in Sept elections and stressing need for continuance of coalition.

4. Raoul Wallenberg

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PROHIBITED

10-1228-1

N.B.

CONFIDENTIAL

- #0 Walleberg, November 14, 9 p.m., from Stockholm.

... Award of the distinguished service decoration (non-posthumously) by King to Wallenberg on Nov 11 widely interpreted as indication that King has proof he is still alive in Soviet custody. He has been missing since 1945 when he was taken into "protective custody" by Russians in Budapest where he was serving as Swedish diplomat. Russians have denied the past eight years any knowledge of his whereabouts. Unconfirmed report asserts Sweden recently made new denials in Moscow directly demanding his release.

Later: (See Economic section).

W.A.: Negative.

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AGG.ARL/s

CONFIDENTIAL

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ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	ANALYST	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2 December 1952	[REDACTED]	
SUBJECT			DATE	
Boris KAMINSKY				
PERTINENT INFORMATION				
TO: [REDACTED] FROM: Chief, EE Ref: [REDACTED] VERBATIM: 3. We should like to point out a coincidence between the referenced report [REDACTED] and a previous [REDACTED] report [REDACTED], in which the latter alleges that [REDACTED] was attempting to arrange for the ransom and release of Raoul WALLENBERG (sic), a Swedish diplomat who disappeared in Hungary in January, 1945. We have been informed that Raoul is a member of the family that controls the Wallenberg Company. Although the possibility is admittedly slim, we wonder if there might be a connection between [REDACTED] request and [REDACTED] allegation. THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.				
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM			FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET			201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

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ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 24 December 1952 ✓	ANALYST [REDACTED]	
SUBJECT Reports from [REDACTED] to Western Intelligence Services			DATE 14 July 1955	
PERTINENT INFORMATION This document is untranslated and further information may be gained by reviewing this document.				
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM SECRET			FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

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ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 23 January 1953 ✓	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Dr. KARL KINDERMANN			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
CABLE FROM [REDACTED] TO DIR, [REDACTED]		DECLASSIFIED Authority <u>NN947008</u> By <u>LAW</u> NARA, Date <u>12/21/00</u>	
PARAPHRASED			
DR KARL KINDERMANN, WOLFACH/SCHWARZWALD, VISITED MINISTER PATTERSON ON 22 JANUARY 1953 WITH A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION FROM THE DUTCH MINISTER AND REQUESTED A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION TO AMBASSADOR BUTTERWORTH IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. HE WANTED TO DISCUSS WITH BUTTERWORTH THE POSSIBILITY OF PERSUADING THE SWEDISH TO EXCHANGE ENBOM FOR RAUL WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH WHO WAS ARRESTED IN BUDAPEST IN 1945 BY RUSSIANS AND UNHEARD OF SINCE. [REDACTED] CONVERSATION WITH KINDERMANN REVEALED LATTER CONTACT OF CAPOTE AND ALMOST CERTAINLY WAS ACTING FOR CAPOTE IN THE WALLENBERG MATTER. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT THIS IS A SOVIET ATTEMPT TO GET ENBOM, SINCE KINDERMANN NEVER KNEW WALLENBERG AND HIS EXPLANATIONS DO NOT STAND UP.			
THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.		PERMISSION TO INCLUDE IN 201-5925 GRANTED BY <u>WAS</u> <u>FFS</u> DATE: <u>11/1/55</u>	
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM		FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.	
SECRET		201-5925	

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 4 Mar 53	ANALYST Eij.	
SUBJECT Earl Kindermann			DATE 19 Mar. 53.	
PERTINENT INFORMATION				
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FORM NO. 50-34
DEC 1952

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ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY
FILE NO. [REDACTED]	SOURCE [REDACTED]	DATE OF DOCUMENT 27 March 1953 ✓	ANALYST [REDACTED]
SUBJECT Professor Dr. Achmid BIGI			DATE 14 July 1955
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
This document concerns the activities of Dr. Achmid BIGI. Below is information taken verbatim from the subject report concerning the subject of this dossier: ... Efforts of BIGI to determine for a Swedish newspaperman named Rudolph PHILIPS and the Swedish Consulate in Cologne the whereabouts of the missing Swedish diplomat Raoul WALLENBERG. THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.			
CROSS-REFERENCE FORM			FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.
SECRET			201-5925

FORM NO. 59-34
DEC 1952

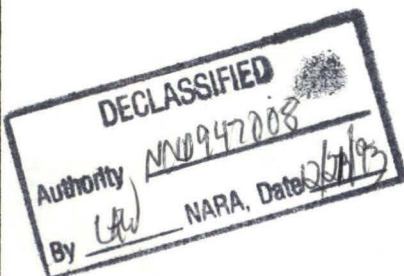
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XAKZ-26032

agid
14 March 1947

TO: [REDACTED]
FROM: FBI
SUBJECT: Ossian ERIKSSON
REFERENCE: [REDACTED] of 19 March 1947

1. The subject case appears to be of no interest to the organization although a summary of the facts in the reference will be transmitted to the Department of State.
2. You are requested to have no further contact with Subject but perhaps to arrange with Mrs. von BARDEL to keep you informed of any further developments.



CLASSIFICATION REVIEW EO 12065
COMPLETED ON 1/1/77
DERIVATIVE OF BY 287512
DECLASSIFIED ON 2/1/93
DERIVED FROM 100-1-10000
97000

CONFIDENTIAL

by [signature] of 287512
date 1/1/77

Wash Reg-Int-127

5 ATTACHMENTS.

Box 11

WASH-REG-INT-127

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100-1-10000	
97000	

TO: Washington (FBL)

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Cassian ERIKSSON

EVALUATION: F-0

On the evening of 28 February 1947, a member of this office was telephoned by one who later identified himself as Cassian ERIKSSON. ERIKSSON stated he had first tried to contact Mr. Morby, formerly of the OSS mission here and had subsequently been referred to a member of this office in order to learn of Mr. Morby's whereabouts. When Subject was informed of his long previous departure Subject stated his business as wanting to give information re the whereabouts of Raoul WALLENBERG and four American officers whom he knew are being held prisoners by the Russians. It was agreed to meet Subject on the following Monday in order to hear his story.

As biographical background Subject gave the following information: Subject claims Swedish nationality, having been born at Hofors, Sweden, 17 August 1916. Subject possessed no passport or other valid identification. He did, however, present a Swedish Personkort Nr 590218 of 1945, listing his residence at that time at Hotel A,B,C, Götgatan 19, Stockholm. Also a Stockholm city Labor Permit card, last dated 1 July 1946, bearing group number 793 and check number 150617. In addition Subject presented 3 letters of recommendation from past employment. These letters were all of a commendable nature and indicated the following employment:

As boiler-room worker at LKMO CY, Paimionfors, Finland, from 1 Aug. 1933, until 1 October 1938; Employed by SVENSKA TURBIN A/B LJUNGSTROM STAL from 1 December 1938 until 1 July 1944, and since 3 January 1945 until 18 February 1946 was employed as a draftsman at the Swedish firm CLJEEHLINING, Götgatan 19, Stockholm. Since 19/2/46 Subject has been temporarily employed at the A/B Siemens, Örebro, Sweden, but has held no job since November 1946.

Subject speaks Swedish, Finnish, German and Russian, his manner of speech does not sound genuinely Swedish nor does he appear to speak it entirely fluently. In vague terms he states he made many illegal trips to Denmark and Norway during the war and states it was in this connection that he met Mr. Morby.

Subject created the impression that he was very reluctant to talk about himself and during the interview became considerably annoyed when questioned regarding his past and present activities and there were many points which the Subject declined to answer or discuss.

Subject's personal appearance as follows: Height approximately 5' 8", blond curly hair, thin face, high cheek bones, sharp nose, dark eyes, appeared to be of average build and was dressed in civilian clothing.

DOC. MICRO. SER.
MAR 13 1947
MICROFILMED

TH. 3. 1

Letter No. 2

Mr. Santti Director Wallenberg,

[REDACTED]

In view of the fact that no one came to meet us at the meeting place agreed upon in my previous letter I take the liberty to write you again as possibly my first letter may not have reached you in time.

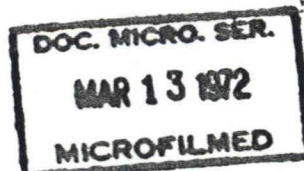
If Director Wallenberg does not care to help us arrange for a boat, etc, please be kind enough to let Mr. Raoul Wallenberg's mother, Anna von Serdel read the letter Mr. Raoul Wallenberg sent you, Sept. 1945, via Constantinople, also, meet us with a car at 2000 Sunday evening 5/1 at Prippe Bryggeri, Stampstan, Göteborg.

If we do not hear from Director Wallenberg it will be necessary for us to arrange the escape some other way.

Because of not having any legitimate contacts it is impossible for us to rent living quarters and therefore I can't give any definite address. It is most important that we work in seclusion as thereby we will be able to help Mr. Raoul Wallenberg and his friends escape from Estonia.*

Respectfully
Antti Turunen

Göteborg 3. 1. 1947



ATTN 3 TO
XARZ-26032

CS COPY

201-505925

~~SECRET~~
- 2 -

As previously mentioned, subject contacted the American Legation in order to give info re the present whereabouts of Raoul WALLENBERG and four American officers, who are being held prisoner by the Russians. Subject's story follows.

On 14 December 1946, subject (due to his wartime experiences in smuggling individuals over from Denmark) was informed two men at Helsingör, Denmark, wished to be brought over to Sweden. Subject consented to take them over, arriving in Göteborg on 20 December 1946. The two men subject brought from Denmark gave their names as Anti TURUNEN and Alf TYNGVIK. These men told subject they had recently escaped from a Russian concentration camp located at KEMERI, LATVIA. They escaped on foot to Poland and were smuggled on board a ship which took them to Denmark. The escape originally included ~~twenty~~ others, but they were captured almost immediately.

TURUNEN, it appears, was considerably better informed of the situation in Latvia than TYNGVIK and he told the story that Raoul WALLENBERG and at least four American officers were being held as prisoners in this camp. He did not know any of the names of the Americans, but did know of WALLENBERG and had received instructions from him as to whom he should contact upon arrival in Sweden. TURUNEN stated the KEMERI Camp contained approximately 600 prisoners used as laborers, quartered in barracks, and one large five-story building, also within the compound area, which was being used as officers quarters, class rooms and other utility purposes. It is, according to TURUNEN, in this building that WALLENBERG and the four Americans plus eight or ten others of the intellectual group are being quartered. They are here forced to conduct English classes for the Russian officers.

Upon arrival in Sweden, 20 December 1946, TURUNEN immediately made plans for contacting the WALLENBERG family in Sweden and to impart to them more detailed information. This was done by sending an open letter to Bank Director Marcus WALLENBERG in Stockholm (See attached true copy of Letter 1). Upon receiving no reply or action to his letter nr. 1, TURUNEN sent another on 3/1/47 (See attached true copy of Letter 2). According to subject, this letter was also ignored by Marcus WALLENBERG and no action taken. At this time TURUNEN's situation was very difficult in Sweden, so he stowed away on a ship and went to Finland. (TURUNEN is of Finnish nationality, served in the German Army during war and was captured by the Russians, hence the Kemerli Prison Camp). Shortly after arrival in Finland, TURUNEN was arrested by the F.S.P. and no further word has been received from him.

~~SECRET~~

Upon the arrival of TYNGVIK in Göteborg, he immediately wished to proceed to Norway. (TYNGVIK is of Norwegian nationality, served in the German Army, was captured by the Russians and committed to Kemerl Camp). Subject accompanied TYNGVIK to Oslo and Lillehammer, Norway. They entered Norway illegally. Subject remained in Norway until 4 January, returning to Göteborg approximately 9 January. Upon subject's return to Göteborg, he learned of TURUNEN's unsuccessful attempt to contact M. WALLENBERG, his return to Finland and subsequent arrest by the F.B.P.

Subject explains that by this time he had become extremely interested in TURUNEN's story re WALLENBERG and the Americans being held prisoners by the Russians and was annoyed by the fact WALLENBERG had not arranged to meet TURUNEN and resolved to investigate this story further and then contact the WALLENBERG family re the whereabouts of Raoul. To accomplish this investigation, subject states he went to Kemerl to see the area personally. Subject left Sweden approximately 10-12 February going over the Swedish-Finnish frontier at Haparanda, but beyond that would give no details re his trip, except he had spent two days in Helsinki, and had been in Lenin-grad. Subject reports he was able to come within a short distance of the Kemerl Camp compound with the help of a Latvian peasant whom he called "Taska". Subject states he was convinced and could identify (from a photo) Raoul WALLENBERG as he and Taska met a group of twelve men going to a bath house outside the compound. (The attached diagram is subject's sketch of the Kemerl camp area.) Subject reported he returned to Stockholm on 27-28 Feb. 1947, at which time he tried to contact Marcus WALLENBERG and inquire why he had not responded to TURUNEN's letters. He was, however, not able to meet WALLENBERG as the latter was out of the city. He then went to the Swedish Foreign Office and told his story. Here he saw letters which had been written to Marcus WALLENBERG but no action had been taken nor any contemplated. Subject stated he proposed that the Swedish government fly him to Kemerl area, drop him, give him time to organize an escape and then pick up the group by another plane. The Foreign Office, obviously, would give the plan no consideration.

Subject then, on 28 February, contacted Mrs. Fredrick von DARIEL, mother of Raoul WALLENBERG, living at Sveavägen 86, Stockholm; telephone 527711. He related to her the contents of the foregoing paragraphs and asked her opinion and aid in expediting Raoul's release. It appears that together they hit upon the idea of informing the American Legation and perhaps enlisting their aid, inasmuch as Americans were also involved and Raoul WALLENBERG had been originally sent to Bucharest at the request of the late President ROOSEVELT. Hence, the telephone call mentioned in paragraph 1 of this report.

After the original contact with this subject, on his own initiative, informed Mr. von KARL it would be well to go to the American Legation, there meet his contact and perhaps something could be accomplished. Mrs. von KARL at this time brought true copies of the attached letter. This meeting was entirely unexpected and of little consequence, except that it revealed Mrs. von KARL knew little of subject, his past, his plans or his true motive in this case. She also mentioned having given him 400 Swedish kroner for his information and efforts to date. Upon the departure of Mrs. von KARL, subject immediately telephoned this office to check whether or not she had met his contact. It appears subject used this motivation in order to enhance his own position with Mrs. von KARL by assuring her he was in contact with the official at the Legation.

At subsequent meeting, subject's next proposal was one of American collaboration in an expedition in the form of a small "commando raid" in an effort to pick up VALLENBERG and the Americans. This was not discussed further as he was told we were in no position to do anything of that nature—completely noncommittal.

Subject was told in order to better evaluate his material it was necessary to know more of him, his contacts, his activities, motives, etc. He agreed to this but in the course of his questioning, it became obvious he was annoyed and refused to answer a number of questions or make comment when his story did not seem plausible. On one occasion he stated he was being treated as a "Russian spy" although no indication was given to this particular line.

On another occasion, subject proposed we give him a camera and at least 4000 Russian rubels. He would then make a return trip to Kemer and bring back convincing proof of his story, and perhaps other important info. Then subject stated he "assumed this may not be necessary as you no doubt had your agents in that area and, if so, could they not aid us in clearing up this case." The foregoing statement was passed over without comment.

When it became evident to subject he was not being taken in, given an assignment or materials, he appeared to lose interest in the matter and upon departure stated if we would not collaborate with him, there was no point in giving us any further information.

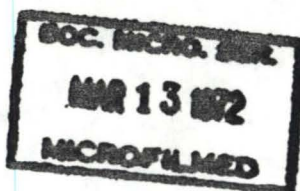
The last info re the case received from subject indicated that the Norwegians were aware of TINGVIK's return to Norway and were seeking him for arrest as a German collaborator.

TRUE COPY:

Letter No. 1

Mr. Bank Director Wallenberg.

Arrived in Göteborg Christmas Eve, via Denmark, delayed because of detours en route. There are just two of us as we parted from the others in Riga. Mrs. Dardel will not be further informed regarding the situation but I wish to meet with Mrs. von Dardel and yourself. No one else other than Mrs. Von Dardel and yourself will be further advised. I am taking the liberty of asking you to please meet us at 2000 with a car on the 28/12. at Prippe Bryggeri, Stampgatan, Gbg.



Respectfully,

Antti Turunen

Att 2 To
XARZ-24032

ES COPY

201-005925